

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1-97. (Canceled)

98. (Original) A cosmetic process for making up or nontherapeutically treating the nails of human beings, comprising:

applying to the nails of human beings an effective amount of a composition comprising:

a liquid organic phase comprising at least one volatile organic solvent and at least one first polymer with a weight-average molecular weight of less than or equal to 100,000 comprising:

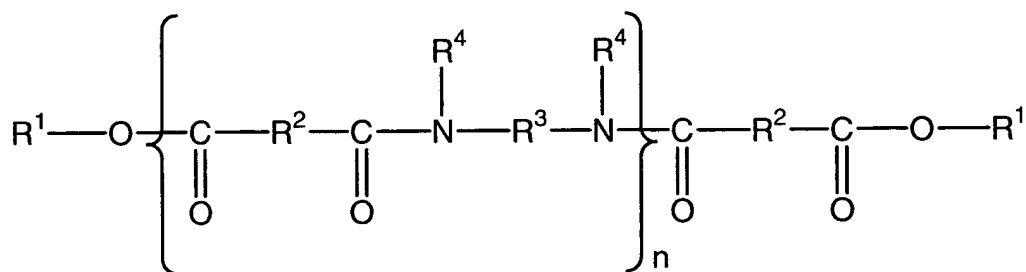
a) a polymer backbone comprising hydrocarbon-based repeating units, said units comprising at least one hetero atom in said backbone, and

b) at least one fatty chain containing from 6 to 120 carbon atoms and chosen from at least one pendent fatty chain and at least one terminal fatty chain, wherein the at least one fatty chain is linked to the hydrocarbon-based units and is optionally functionalized,

wherein said at least one volatile organic solvent and said at least one first polymer are present in the composition in a combined amount effective to give a structured composition.

99-105. (Canceled)

106. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from a polymer of formula (I) and mixtures thereof:



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which

both  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by  $R^4-N-R^3$ , with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^4$  are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

107. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 106, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

108. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein said organic phase comprises at least one volatile organic solvent exhibiting mean Hansen solubility parameters  $dD$ ,  $dP$  and  $dH$  at 25°C, wherein  $dD$ ,  $dP$  and  $dH$  satisfy the following conditions:

$$15 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2} \leq dD \leq 19 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}$$

$$dP \leq 10 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}; \text{ and}$$

$$dH \leq 10 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}.$$

109. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 108, wherein  $dP \leq 5 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}$ .

110. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 108, wherein  $dH \leq 9 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}$ .

111. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 108, wherein  $dD$ ,  $dP$  and  $dH$  obey the relationship

$$\sqrt{4(17 - dD)^2 + dP^2 + dH^2} < L$$

wherein  $L$  is equal to  $10 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}$ .

112. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 111, wherein  $L$  is equal to  $9 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}$ .

113. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the composition further comprises at least one second film-forming polymer.

114. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 113, wherein the at least one second film-forming polymer is chosen from cellulose polymers, polyurethanes, acrylic polymers, vinyl polymers, polyvinylbutyrals, alkyd resins, resins resulting from aldehyde condensation products, and arylsulfonamide-epoxy resins.

115. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the at least one volatile organic solvent is chosen from esters having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms and alkanes having from 6 to 10 carbon atoms.

116. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the at least one volatile organic solvent is chosen from ethyl acetate, n-propyl acetate, isobutyl acetate, n-butyl acetate, and heptane.

117. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the at least one volatile organic solvent is chosen from branched C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkanes, and branched C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> esters.

118. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the volatile organic solvent is chosen from C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> isoparaffins, and isododecane.

119. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the liquid organic phase additionally comprises at least one nonvolatile oil.

120. (New) The composition according to claim 98, wherein the composition further comprises at least one additive chosen from coloring materials, antioxidants, preservatives, fragrances, fillers, waxes, neutralizing agents, cosmetic or dermatological active principles, dispersing agents, spreading agents, and sunscreens.